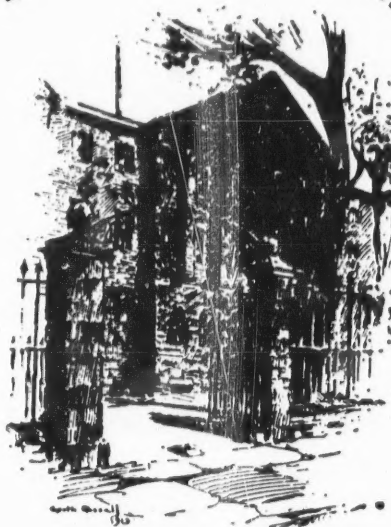


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University of
King's **College**
Nova Scotia.

THIS University was originated and recommended by a Committee of the House of Assembly, November, 1787. It was founded by Act of Parliament in 1789, under the title of "King's College, of Nova Scotia." And a Royal Charter was granted by King George III. in 1802.

PATRONS.

His GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY,

Patron of the University.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. *

Patron of the Incorporate Alumni.

GOVERNORS.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of N. S. *Visitor.*

Rev. GEORGE McCRAWLEY, D.D. *President.*

HON. MR. JUSTICE WILKINS, B.A.

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The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

P. C. HILL, Esq. D.C.L. Mayor of Halifax.

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W. J. ALMON, Esq. M.D.

E. BINNEY, Esq.

J. C. HALLIBURTON, Esq., *Treasurer.*

Rev. J. C. COCHRAN, M.A., *Secretary.*

Faculty.

President of the College.

The Rev. GEORGE McCAWLEY, D.D.

Classics, Logic, Hebrew.

Professor of Divinity, including Pastoral Theology.

The Rev. JOHN MANUEL HENSLEY, B.D.

Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

JOSEPH D. EVERETT, Esq. M.A. F.R.S.E.

Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

HENRY HOW, Esq. D.C.L.

Professor of Modern Languages, viz.: French, German, Spanish and Italian, (also qualified to instruct in Drawing.)

HENRY STIEFELHAGEN, Esq. Ph. D.

Librarian and Bursar.

Professor HENSLEY, B.D.

During the temporary absence of the Professor of Modern Languages, an Assistant Professor has been appointed to teach his classes.

Examiners for Degrees.

Rev. JOHN RANDALL, M.A.

Classics, Logic, Rhetoric, and Ethics.

Rev. THOMAS MAYNARD, M.A.

Divinity and Pastoral Theology.

GEORGE HODGSON, Esq. B.A.

Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

CHARLES J. GOSSIP, Esq. M.D.

Chemistry and Natural History.

BENJAMIN CURREN, Esq. M.A.

Modern Languages and Literature.

Incorporated Alumni.

OFFICERS.

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F. COCHRAN, Esq. *Secretary.*

SYNOPSIS.

Matriculation.

No restrictions are imposed with respect to the place of birth or education, or religious profession, of persons desiring admission.

Students are admissible to *elective* or special courses. They are examined in English Grammar and Composition, in the History of England, and in Geography, General and Colonial; in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and in an elementary book on Natural Philosophy and Natural History. Candidates for *Matriculation* undergo an examination to ascertain their competency for entering on the full UNIVERSITY Course with advantage. They are examined in

Homer, first book *Iliad* ;
Xenophon's *Anabasis*, first book ;
Cicero pro *Archia* ;
Horace, first and second books ;

Grammatical Analysis, Prosody and Latin Composition, Greek and Roman History, and in the English subjects required of *elective* Students. In Mathematics they are examined in

Euclid, first two books ;
Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion ;
Algebra to Quadratics.

Credit will always be given to such Matriculants as pass well in *Modern Languages*.

Residence.

STUDENTS either reside in College, or obtain a dispensation designating the houses in which they are permitted to lodge. The same opportunities of instruction are offered them in both cases.

Arrangement of Studies.

THE daily lectures for the Undergraduate Course commence at 10 A.M. and are continued till 3½ P.M. The course of instruction is so arranged as to embrace the successive study of the best Classical Authors, the Hebrew Language, Logic, Rhetoric and Ethics; the several parts of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Chemistry and Natural History. The Modern Languages, comprising German, French, Italian and Spanish Literature and Conversation, are practically taught. All the Students are instructed in the Greek Testament, in Bible History and the Evidences; and separate classes are formed for such members of the University as desire instruction in Systematic Divinity and Pastoral Theology, with a view to entering on the ministry of the Church.

Classics.

THE Classical Authors selected for study are, in History, Herodotus, Thucydides and Xenophon, Livy and Tacitus; in Oratory, Demosthenes and Cicero; in Poetry, Homer, Euripides, Sophocles, Æschylus, and occasionally Aristophanes and Pindar, Virgil, Horace, Juvenal and Lucretius. The treatises of Aristotle on Ethics, Rhetoric and Poetics, with those of Cicero de Officiis and de Oratore, de Amicitia and de Senectute, and the Comedies of Terence or Plautus, are sometimes read.

Logic, &c.

THE Logical course comprises Simple and Complex Apprehension, Judgment and Reasoning, expressed by corresponding Terms, Propositions and Syllogisms explained and exemplified. The legitimate construction of Syllogisms is carefully taught. The inductive and demonstrative methods of reasoning are considered, with the several kinds of evidence adapted to the different descriptions of subjects, mathematical and moral, or probable. During this course, as in most of the others, the Student is duly informed of the valuable matter to be found in the works of ancient and modern writers.

Exercises.

VARIOUS subjects for exercises in writing in connexion with the several courses of lectures are proposed to the Students; as also a weekly thesis for an Essay to be written in English and Latin alternately. A *term exercise* is also invariably required.

Hebrew.

EVERY Student who desires it has an opportunity of acquiring a thorough groundwork in Hebrew during his undergraduate course, and it may be much extended after passing his degree examination.

Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

ALGEBRA is studied from the commencement of the first year, until Quadratic Equations have been passed. Euclid is commenced at the same time, and continued to the end of Book VI. the class reciting a certain number of propositions which they have prepared beforehand, and the Professor supplying such explanation and amplification as are to be found in the best commentaries on Euclid's text. To this is added the solution of geometrical exercises.

A knowledge of the principal rules of Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion, is assumed to be possessed by all Students in the first instance; and without it they cannot be expected to attend the mathematical lectures with advantage. A few hours in the early part of the course, which are all that can be spared for this subject, are devoted to an examination of the principles of Arithmetic, and to the working of a few examples. The use of Logarithms is then entered upon, and is illustrated by a variety of applications with the view of enabling Students to attain ready command of this important instrument of calculation.

Trigonometry is then commenced, the practical part being carried as far as the more complicated problems usually to be met with in works on the subject, while enough of the theory is taught to establish the proofs

of all the rules for solution of triangles. The more important problems in Mensuration are also studied both theoretically and practically.

A few lectures on the popular portions of Mechanics and Astronomy are given in the first year. Towards the end of the second year, when the Trigonometrical course has been concluded, the former subject receives a large share of attention; Statics and Dynamics, with the elements of Hydrostatics, occupying two hours a week for two or three terms.

Some of the more advanced Students are exercised in the higher parts of Algebra, and of Analytical Trigonometry. Co-ordinate Geometry (including Conic Sections,) and the Differential and Integral Calculus, also occupy a considerable portion of time during the third year.

Chemistry.

THE instruction in Chemical Science consists in :—

1st. A course of class lectures on General Chemistry, Theoretical and Applied: these are, to a great extent, Catechetical; experiments are constantly performed before the class, and specimens of chemical preparations are exhibited, illustrating amply the subjects under discussion.

Chemical Physics forms a considerable part of this course: and the Chemistry of Mineralogy is illustrated as much as possible by reference to Nova Scotian Minerals, of which specimens are regularly brought forward for examination. The course extends through four terms.

2nd. A course of Laboratory Instruction in Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative, and in the preparation of Reagents and other substances. Written exercises are prescribed in Notation, Equations, and Quantitative Problems. There is no class; each Student is furnished with a set of analytical apparatus, has the use of the larger apparatus of the laboratory when necessary, and performs his own experiments under the superintendence of the Professor.

Natural History.

CATECHETICAL lectures are held in :—

Physiology, chiefly Human, illustrated by Diagrams; Botany, illustrated by Living and Dried Plants; Geology, illustrated by collections of Rocks and Fossils of Nova Scotia and other countries.

Modern Languages.

THE German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages are carefully taught. Extracts from the literature of the best writers in each are read with grammatical precision, and the conversational and epistolary styles are practically exemplified.

Divinity and Pastoral Theology.

GENERAL lectures are delivered every Sunday evening on the Greek Testament and Scripture History, which are attended by all the Students in their first and second years.

The special course laid down for *Divinity Students* extends over a period of four years at least, and embraces the different branches of Theology, Exegetical, Systematic, Historical and Pastoral, together with Ecclesiastical History and Polity.

During the undergraduate course in the first year the attention of the Students is confined principally to the Greek Testament; the Acts of the Apostles and one or more of the Gospels forming the subjects of the lectures.

In the second year some of the Epistles of St. Paul are carefully read in the original, and lectures are delivered on the Evidences of Christianity, the Literary History, Criticism, and Interpretation of the Scriptures, and Biblical Archæology.

The third year is occupied in the study of Ecclesiastical History in general, and that of the Church of England in particular. To this is added a thorough Analysis of the Liturgy of the Church of England, and a review of the changes which it has undergone. The XXXIX Articles are committed to memory in Latin and English, proved from Scripture, and briefly explained.

In the fourth year the study of Systematic Divinity is steadily pursued. Browne's Exposition of the Articles, Pearson on the Creed, Butler's Analogy, and similar works are carefully studied, and form the textbooks of the lectures. To these are added Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Church History and Christian Antiquities. The Epistles of St. Paul to Timothy and Titus, and other portions of the Greek Testament are read,

the best critical apparatus being employed in their elucidation. When time allows, some of the works of the Fathers of the Christian Church, such as the Epistle of Clement, the Confessions of Augustine, Chrysostom on the Priesthood, and the "Cur Deus Homo" of Anselm, are perused in the original.

Lectures are given in Homiletics, and the Students are practised in the preparation of outlines of discourses, as well as in the actual composition of Sermons. Practical instruction is regularly given in reading the Service and the Holy Scriptures, the management of Sunday-Schools, and occasionally in the general duties of a Parish. Those who desire it have also an opportunity of attending lectures in Hebrew. Great advantages are afforded by the excellent collection of Theological works contained in the Library, to which all have access. Besides the regular lectures suitable books are recommended for perusal, and Students are encouraged to remain beyond the four years, a privilege of which they frequently avail themselves.

Church and Chapel.

Every Student is required to attend the regular services, morning and afternoon, on Sunday at the Church, on the other days of the week in the College Chapel. To Students who are not members of the Church of England, permission is given to attend their own places of worship on Sunday, and they are required, at the end of each term, to exhibit to the President certificates of regular attendance from their respective Pastors.

The practice of Sacred Music is cultivated regularly in connection with the Chapel Services.

Discipline.

A meeting of the College Board is held regularly every Monday in term, for a review of the performance and conduct of the Students during the preceding week.

Library.

THERE are several thousand books on the shelves, but the number by no means gives an adequate idea of the value. Contrary to what is generally the case in such large collections, this Library contains very few volumes which would not be looked upon as valuable, while some of the works are very rare, and to be procured only at large prices. *The Theological Department* comprises fully one-third of it, and contains some of the best standard authorities. The deficiencies in this respect have been in part supplied through the benefactions of T. B. Akins, Esq. and E. Binney, Esq. ample scope being left nevertheless for the liberality of other friends of the University. It would be very desirable to have a choice selection of works bearing on the controversies of the day, as well as a few of the principal periodicals. The Governors have lately authorized the annual purchase of some Scientific Periodicals of the highest standard merit. *The Classical Department*, containing many scarce copies of Latin and Greek authors, might be advantageously augmented by a *uniform edition of the Classics* and a series of the publications of the best modern critics and annotators. Good *books of reference*, too, are much needed. In *Science* the Library contains several of the most eminent treatises, but it is still deficient in many essential branches. In *History and General Literature* the collection is good, though incomplete; but, in *English Poetry*, there are scarcely any of the writers of the present century, a want which it is hoped will not long be permitted to exist. In the languages of modern Europe the catalogue is very meagre; the works of Schiller and Goethe in German, and of Lamartine and Voltaire (Historical) in French, being almost the only books in these languages likely to attract the attention of Students. The College must look to the Alumni, and other friends, for a supply of interesting works of standard merit to encourage proficiency in the Modern Languages.

Museum.

THE additions of Minerals, Fossils, and Zoological specimens noted from time to time in the periodical reports, obtained by collections, donations and exchanges, have greatly increased the value of the College Cabinets. It is hoped that when properly displayed and arranged, in the new hall, these illustrations of the Natural History of Nova Scotia, and other parts of the world, will be not only of service to Students, but of attractive interest to visitors. Of apparatus used in Physical Science, a tolerable collection has been in the College for many years, and, while the actual state of all experimental Science demands the effectual and continued assistance of generous friends of scientific education, the leading principles of the various sections of Physics can still be illustrated. Very desirable additions would be a Ruhmkorff's Induction Coil, a Spectroscope for Spectrum Analyses, some Dialysing Apparatus, and a useful Microscope.

Laboratory.

REPLACEMENT and additions of Apparatus, useful in illustrating the yearly course of Chemical lectures, and in the study of Practical and Analytical Chemistry, have been continually made the last few years. Numerous preparations of Chemical substances, many of them made in the Laboratory, have been placed upon the shelves. It is under consideration to convert a portion, at least, of the present Library, into a Lecture Room and a Laboratory, for the purpose of increasing the facilities in this important department.

Astronomical and other Instruments.

LARGE sums have been expended on this department. There are some fine Astronomical Instruments, including, among several others, Ramsden's Altazimuth, Transit, Sextant and Artificial Horizon, one of Carey's best and largest Telescopes, a Planetarium, Whirling Table, Solar Microscope and large Globes.

The revolving building erected to answer the purpose of an Observatory is found very serviceable, being well adapted for the instruments in use. The apparatus for Surveying, is, however, incomplete. A Levelling Instrument, another good Theodolite, and an Azimuth Compass, are much needed. The Mechanical apparatus is sufficient for exhibiting the principal laws of Statics and Dynamics, comprising sets of pulleys and levers, illustrations of centrifugal force and motion of projectiles. Some additions in this department would be very desirable, none having been made for many years.

The two instruments for observing atmospheric electricity, which were furnished, one of them by the liberality of Edward Binney, Esq. and the other by the Royal Society of London, have been in constant use by the Professor, who is engaged in preparing an abstract of his observations for the Royal Society.

B. A. Degrees.

EVERY candidate for the degree of B. A. must have passed an examination called Responsions, in or between his fourth and sixth terms; the subjects being intermediate between the Matriculation and Degree examination. There are two classes, *first* and *second*.

Degrees may be taken either with or without honours. There are two classes of honours, and two of ordinary degrees. In each department the subjects of examination are regulated by the degree sought, according to a definite scheme.

Expenses.

EVERY nominated Student is exempt from all fees for lectures, and as there are eighty-three nominations the education is practically entirely free.

The rent of rooms averages	\$4.50	per annum.
Board and attendance.....	95.40	" "
Pew rent and road money	2.50	" "
Fuel and lights.....	22.00	" "
Tea and Sugar, for evening meal.....	6.00	" "

\$130.00

And a small sum for furniture.

FOR *Scholarships, Prizes, Exhibitions, and Honorary certificates for pre-eminent merit*, see the College Calendar, published annually.

College School.

THIS School, under the Head Mastership of the Rev. Dr. Blackman, who is assisted by an adequate number of competent instructors, is intended to furnish an education of the highest order, so as to prepare pupils for the University, or for general or professional life.

To the ordinary branches of a thoroughly good Classical and Mathematical course, including the usual English subjects of instruction, are added the Modern Languages and Elementary lectures in Chemistry and Natural History.

ALL other information sought regarding the University, may be obtained directly at the College in Windsor, or by reference to Rev. J. C. Cochran, M. A., in Halifax, who is always supplied with the Annual Calendars published by the Governors.